DFC Phase 1

- Carefully reviewed DOI DFC/Goal paper and direction memo from Anne Castle
- Divided DFCs into 4 categories and established leads/teams for development of drafts
- 3 Meetings, 3 Conference Calls, team conference calls for iterative development of DFCs including important input from resource agencies
- Cover memo, issues list and draft DFCs distributed
The DAHG should anticipate that the Phase 1 DFCs may not be entirely or collectively achievable. There may be direct trade-offs between one DFC and another. It is not necessary at this time to balance these trade-offs, or to determine whether a certain resource should take priority over another. This balancing process will take place during Phase 2, and most likely will continue over the entire existence of the AMWG, that being the nature of adaptive management. Recognizing that the Phase 1 DFCs may be conflicting does not mean, however, that they are intended to be impractical dreams. I request that the DAHG consider and recommend to the AMWG realistic desired future conditions, achievable through the operation of Glen Canyon Dam, subject to the Law of the River and consistent with the Grand Canyon Protection Act.
Desired Future Conditions

- Cultural Resources
- Recreation
- Power
- Colorado River Ecosystem

Map of the affected environment showing land jurisdiction and river miles
Challenges and Issues
(partial list)

- Role of AMWG and AMWG Members
- Dam Operations and DFCs
- Decision Making
- Science Needs
The Grand Canyon Trust participated in the initial sessions of the ad hoc group. The Trust recently advised the co-chairs that, in its view, the draft DFCs are not consistent with the park management policies and park plans. The Trust further advised that it wishes to go on record as not concurring with either the process or the products of the ad hoc group.
Cultural Resources (1)

- NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBLE (OR POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE) HISTORIC PROPERTIES

- These resources include the suite of resources that are eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The criteria for inclusion are defined in the National Historic Preservation Act, and are detailed in National Register Bulletins 15 and 38.
National Register Eligible Properties
RESOURCES OF TRADITIONAL CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

These are resources of traditional significance to a cultural group, most likely a Native American tribe, which do not meet some aspect for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. A common reason that National Register eligibility may not be met is because the resource lacks a clearly defined boundary or does not remain in a fixed location.
Resources of Traditional Significance
Recreation
As the largest source of renewable electricity generation in the U.S., hydropower provides a wide range of benefits to the country. Hydropower is a minimal emission, low-cost source of energy that can be relied upon for long-term, stable production of domestic energy.
Power
The Colorado River Ecosystem (CRE) encompasses the Colorado River from the fore bay of Glen Canyon Dam to its inflow into Lake Mead between the pre-dam high water zone terraces that are the boundaries of the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program, and relevant additional habitats needed to sustain the CRE or that may be useful as scientific monitoring controls. The CRE includes aquatic and riparian processes and components (e.g., species), and terrestrial components as they are influenced by riverine processes.
Colorado River Ecosystem

[Images of various species and ecosystem elements]
Proposed Motion

AMWG recommends that the Secretary of the Interior accept the narrative Desired Future Conditions (DFCs) for the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program as written in the document and that he direct the AMWG to use this document as a basis to define quantitative DFCs (Phase 2) for the program, acknowledging that the narrative DFCs may change as the quantitative DFCs are developed.